**How Globalized are You?**

1. **Define globalization**

Globalization is when cultures, societies, economies and politics from different places in the world mix and affect each other for better or worse.

1. **What 3 major categories are used by the KOF index to define globalization?**

The three major categories are economic, social and political globalization.

1. **Give 2 examples of the types of statistics that are used to define each of the 3 categories. Explain how one of each of the statistics in each category measures globalization.**

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| **Measures of Globalization** | **Examples of 2 sets of statistics that make up this measure** | **Explanation of how one of these explains globalization** | **How many bananas is that? Use N=1-x^2 /Y** |
| Economic | 1. Actual Flow  2.Restrictions | 1. All the money that circulates in the country tells us a lot about their economy  2. Any trading, tariffs and taxes the country might impose tells you not only how much money is coming in form outside countries but also whether or not the keep peace with others |  |
| Political | 1. Number of embassies  2. Number of treaties signed | 1. The number of embassies tells us how many countries the place has strong bonds with  2.The number of treaties signed tells us how willing the country is to keep peace. |  |
| Social | 1. Information flow  2. International traffic | 1. Tells us how many people have access to information about the world around them  2. Tells us how many people in the country have ties outside of it. |  |

1. **Make a list of possible positive and negative outcomes of globalization. (5 of each)**

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| **Positive Outcomes of Globalization** | **Negative Outcomes of Globalization** |
| A world where humans are closer and understand each other better | Some countries may not be ready to be exposed to other cultures and that might cause conflict |
| Science and technology can advance faster and better because scientists will have easier ways of accessing the whole world | Some countries are still not as developed as others and so more developed countries may take advantage of them |
| World countries could come together and find solutions for global problems peacefully. | Less jobs for natives since more foreigners will come into a country and need jobs |
| Many countries will advance greatly and make life much easier for their people | Countries have no cultural identity |
| Knowledge can spread faster and more humans will know about important issues like diseases and treatments | Multinational corporations over-throw government rule since they become more powerful |

1. **Explain the difference between GDP, GDP adjusted, GINI, PI, and the HDI. Given your definition, rank this in the order that you believe most accurately explains the global status of the country when compared to other nations.**

GDP adjusted – tells us how much the country makes per year after subtracting all expenses  
GDP – tells us the countries gross profit  
HDI – tells us whther or not the quality of life is improving in the country  
PI – tells us is a country is at risk of poverty or not  
GINI – Shows us the gap between the richest and the poorest in a country

1. **What are trade liberalization policies? What does the WTO ask countries to change in order to improve ?**Trade liberalization promotes free trade. The WTO ask countries to convert to free trade by taking down trading barriers and reducing tariffs and taxes on imports and exports to improve their economies.
2. **Explain what Marshall McLuhan meant by a “global village.” Give two reasons why you believe the world has become a global village, and 2 reasons why it has not become a global village?**Marshall McLuhan meant that the whole world would become very tightly knit and very close because of developments in technologies. The world has become a global village since people from all over can connect with each other through methods like telephone and internet and people have become more knowing of the troubles of developing countries and are trying to help. The world still hasn’t become a complete global village since many remote areas cannot get access to internet and electricity causing them to know very little about the world around them. Another reason the world has not yet become a global village is that in a village humans would be more understand towards each other and would compromise but countries will not do that.
3. **If you were able to create a poster representing the advantages and disadvantages of globalization, what images would you include? Make a poster (start at home) and place the images in Word(?) Use A3 setting.   
   Use words as well as images on as many of the following ideas as you can. Possible choices include: Globalization, Justice, Injustices, Poverty, Wealth, Trade, Cooperation, Protectionism, Regulations, Deregulation, Protest, Freedom of Movement or lack thereof, WTO, World Bank, IMF, Free Trade, Rights, Choice, Individual Wants vs Community Needs, Monopoly, Values, Corporations, Environmental degradation, GMFs or GMOs, Global Village, Communication, Media Empires, Mass media, Control of what you buy, decide, wear, watch, read! Choice of what to watch, wear, read… Internet, Local industry vs Multinational corporation, Corporate tagging. Image of Mr Harris, but you have to take it with your Mac.**
4. **Explain how globalization has affected your life. Give examples from the 4 categories of economic, political, social/cultural, and environmental, and be sure to explain why the example relates to an issue of globalization. This could be done as a paragraph, or you could record it as an mp3 using the program called “Recorder” You could even use iMovie or Photobooth for that matter. If written, expect to write about 20 single spaced lines for your explanation. However you do it, please be sure to organize your ideas very carefully. Provide an introduction explaining the intention of your answer, then the explanations with examples, and a concluding remark about your life as a globalized person.**

Globalization has affected all our lives in many ways. Humans have become more connected all over the world by using the internet, mail and telephone but in our daily life globalization has affected us more than we usually realize. Economically, by buying the clothes that we buy and eating food from huge franchises like McDonalds or Chili’s we contribute to many different economies. By buying just one burger you contribute to the country who makes the lettuce, the country that the cows come from, the bakery, the eggs for the mayonnaise, the tomato producer and then all the different countries that might have shares in that restaurant. The choices one makes when deciding what country to go to on holiday must be based on political thought - no one wants to land in the middle of a war. I don’t speak Arabic or wear a veil although both are customary where I’m from. Most people nowadays follow trends and fashions, which are almost the same all over the world. Most of the world is now environmentally aware since most humans have heard about global warming from sources like television news.

As a globalized person life has been made very easy for me. Access to information at the click of a button, high quality international education and freedom are all due to globalization. But, just like everything, Globalization can’t be painted all white. Loss of jobs, conflict between countries and the loss of cultural identity are all negative consequences of Globalization.

1. **Explain how the short story you read in English class is an example of the effects globalization has on people. Clearly there are cultural effects that can be related, but are there any political or economic factors to be considered? Can you relate such experiences to your own life? Explain how.**

Political factors such as immigration issues definitely apply. In economic issues, the immigrant families contribute to America’s wealth by paying taxes and buying merchandise.